Annual Report

Latham

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Latham and Burscough.

Gentlemen

I have the honour to present to you my thirteenth annual report on the Health and Sanitation of your district.

Area & Population

The area of Latham & Burscough is 13654 acres, only a very small portion of it being covered by Water and that only during wet seasons. The inhabitants are chiefly agriculturalists and Boatmen who work on the Leeds & Liverpool Canal which runs right through the District.

The Population at the last Census was 7111 and I estimate it now as being about 7734 so that during the last eight years there has not been any great increase. The number of inhabited houses is 1410 and would I think be an increase on the number of last year as there are not now so many houses uninhabited. A considerable number of Boatmen & farm labourers have been out of employment at various times of the year owing to slackness of trade and other causes and there has been a fair amount of distress in consequence of this.

Births

198 Births were registered in the District during the year. The number of females being slightly in excess of the male. Family -

Males 97
Females 101
Total 198

These 198 Births are equal to a birth rate of 25.6 per thousand & contrasts favourably with that of last year, when the number of birth was only 177 and the Birth Rate 22.35. It is however consider-

below the average for the past ten years, the average being 38·38. Eight out of the total were illegitimate births, a much larger number than is usual in this District.

Deaths — The actual number of deaths registered in the district was 97 giving a death rate of 12·5 but to this number must be added 9 others, residents who died in various institutions outside the district & should of course be included in our Death Rate. The corrected number therefore is 106 & the death rate 13·7 being the lowest death rate registered since 1903.

A Remarkable fact about the deaths this year is the great preponderance of female deaths over male. Only 43 males having died and 63 females.

Zymotic death rate. — The seven principal Epidemic diseases viz— Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet fever, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Whooping cough, Fever (including Typhus and Continued fever) and Diarrhoea gave rise to 5 deaths, a Zymotic death rate of ·64 per thousand or 4·71 per cent of the total deaths from all causes. Last year and the year before the number of deaths from Zymotic disease was 17 so that the death rate this year compares very favorably with those of previous years. One death was due to Measles 3 to Whooping Cough and One to Diphtheria

Infantile Mortality — Twenty two deaths of children under one year of age were registered. This gives an annual Infantile mortality rate of 111·1 per thousand births. Last year the infantile death rate was only 98·8 so that this year it is considerably higher. Still it is well below the average for the past ten years namely 136·4 and is a little lower than that for the whole of England and Wales.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Premature birth each accounted

for four deaths, making a total of 12 deaths out of the 22 registered. In previous years Diarrhoea and Gastro Enteritis were the chief causes of the Infantile mortality, but during the years 1907 + 8 this illness has been neither so prevalent nor so fatal, owing largely to the favourable atmospheric conditions during the months of August, September + October There was only one illegitimate death registered. Although our Infantile mortality is fairly favourable I still feel certain, however, that it might be very considerably reduced yet. A District nurse has been appointed for Latham + Burscough whose duty it is to attend to the poor and ailing. Her services have been of great benefit in the District + already a marked change is noticable in the manner in which the working classes nurse their sick, that is in those cases which she has visited. I think that if the Notification of Births act 1907 was - adopted by the Board and a Lady Health Visitor appointed whose duty it would be to visit houses in which there were little infants + children + who would advise the parents on the feeding of Infants that our Infantile mortality might still be considerably reduced.

Smallpox — No cases occured in the district nor in Ormskirk so that none were admitted into our Smallpox Hospital

Measles — Measles are not notifiable in the district so that I am unable to say how many cases occured but during May + June there were a considerable number of cases which came under my observation. Most of them were very mild + only one death was registered.

Scarlet Fever — Sporadic cases of Scarlet Fever were reported during the whole year, altogether 16 being notified. Two from Burscough and six from Latham. Four from each

district were removed to Hospital or 50 per cent of the total affected. No deaths occured in any case.
Scarlet Fever is undoubtedly decreasing on the District and not only on the district but also in England Wales as well. It is not nearly so fatal as it was even twenty years ago and this very mildness makes it more difficult for the parents to recognize it; consequently, their children are allowed to mix with others and so you get cases occuring here and there at times over the district.

Whooping Cough. A considerable number of cases occured in Saltburn at the commencement of the year. January, February & March chiefly amongst scholars attending Hall and Schools. There were also later on a few cases in Brotton. Three deaths were registered as due to Whooping Cough proving that this is a much more Serious illness than the majority of parents regard it as

Diphtheria Twenty four cases were notified as compared with thirty two last year and only one death occured. Three were removed to Hospital from each district making a total of 6. The small mortality from Diphtheria I consider is due to the early notification of Diphtheria and free use of Anti Toxine in the early stages of the disease. Most of the cases were reported during the first quarter and Hall Lane Schools Saltburn were closed in February as many of the Children were attending School suffering from ill-defined sore throats (not ably mild cases of Diphtheria.

Enteric Fever. Nineteen cases were notified and five were removed to Hospital. All recovered so that we were very fortunate considering the number of cases reported. There was a large increase of Enteric

or Typhoid Fever as compared both with last year and the year before. Last year only 3 were notified and the year before (1906) only 10. Most of the cases occured during the first four months of the year but we were never quite free from it any months

Diarhoea — The deaths from diarhoea include the deaths of children under one year of age registered as due to Enteritis, Epidemic diarhoea, Ignotic Enteritis, Summer diarhoea Dysentery and Cholera and number 3, all being under the age of 12 months.

Epidemic Influenza — We were again visited by Influenza during the earliest months of the year. Three deaths resulted one of an infant and two of adults.

Respiratory Diseases. — Respiratory diseases comprising Bronchitis, Pneumonia & Pleurisy accounted for 16 deaths or 16·9 per cent of the deaths from all causes.

Heart Diseases — Heart disease occasioned 16 deaths or 2·07 per thousand of the Population and is higher than that of the County for the past 10 years namely 1·27.

Phthisis — Phthisis or Pulmonary Tuberculosis accounted for 3 deaths all in Burscough equal to ·38 per thousand the average for the County being 0·90 so that we are well below it.

Cancer. — Under the heading of Cancer nine deaths are registered or 1·16 per 1000 about twice as large a death Rate as that of the County.

Notification of Infectious Diseases — The total number of infectious diseases notified during the year amounts to 69 or 5 below the number received for 1907. There was a decrease of 17 cases of Scarlet Fever and a decrease of 9

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Cases of Diphtheria. An increase of 16 cases as compared with the Four Last Quarters & Puerperal Fever.

Diseases	1907	1906
SCARLET FEVER	33	16
DIPHTHERIA	32	8
ERYSIPELAS	5	7
ENTERIC FEVER	3	1
PUERPERAL FEVER	1	3
	74	69

Whilst Measles nor Whooping Cough are notifiable in the District

The School (Non Sanitary Authority) for Whooping Cough and one School was closed (Pleasant Place) Besides the closure of Schools for [illegible] we have also taken advantage of [illegible] children from School who were [illegible] to be in a dangerous & Some of the Premises [illegible] but at present we did not consider it generally adopted [illegible] to check the Epidemic it [illegible] to advise a graver Step [illegible] the Schools.

Under the Ambulance we have an Ambulance Station an Ambulance capable of [illegible] The number of Diseases that can conveniently be treated are

Scarlet Fever	16
Enteric Fever	5
Diphtheria	5
Total	26

As the Local Hospital [illegible] to [illegible] and also able to [illegible] cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria Patients are taken at the Isolation

Hospital, Omadhaun from the Fathom & Duncaugh district namely

Diphtheria	6 cases
Scarlet Fever	5 "
Enteric Fever	5 "
Total	19 cases.

No death occured in Hospital during the 12 months

Isolation In all cases of Infectious disease notified to me or suspected when I have cause to suspect that there is any thing of an Infectious nature a visit is made either by me or by Mr Barrow and an endeavour made to trace its origin.

Instructions are given to the householder respecting the precautions that ought to be taken to prevent any further spread of the disease.

Disinfectants are supplied free of charge and if the parents have proper facilities for the thorough Isolation of the Infected patient he or she is allowed to be treated at home. If however they have not the means to isolate the case it is removed to the Isolation Hospital along with all infected bedding and the room or rooms occupied by the patient are disinfected by Formaline Vapour.

All infected bedding is disinfected at the Isolation Hospital by a Washington Lyon Steam Disinfector.

Leaflets are sent to all cases of Infectious Disease on the management of Infectious Disease.

Scavenging Scavenging is let out by Contract and has been fairly satisfactory. A considerable number of complaints have been made however of the difficulty that some of the inhabitants have experienced in getting their ashpits emptied. I would suggest that more regular visits should be made by the Contractor to Ashpits in the outlying areas.

Closet Accomodation

There are about 1650 persons residents & employés 120 Fresh water closets, 10 Waste Water Closets and a few Pail closets.

I would strongly advise the immediate introduction of the conversion of these Privies to the Water Carriage System. Most of the Privies are very badly constructed & allow the surrounding soil to be polluted & undrainage & gases from them as well as polluting the air by foetid emanations. As long as these continue to do not be possible to have Perfect Health

All the Sewers & the Sewers Closets should be connected to the water carriage system and should be kept in as perfect order as it is possible for them to be kept. School children should not be allowed to play near these filthy dunny Privies as I frequently see them doing. Disinfectants should be used daily about them and all should be Kept Scrupulously clean and I feel sure that any money spent in this direction would be money extremely well spent and would I also feel sure lessen the amount of sickness amongst children — especially Diphtheria and Enteric Fever

I am Gentlemen
Your obedient Servant
S. Lees.
M. O. H.

Sanitary
Board Room

(9)

Urban District Council of Lathom and Burscough

Surveyors Office

March 190

Annual Report of Inspector of Nuisances.

To the Chairman & Members of the Urban Council of Lathom and Burscough

Gentlemen.

During the year 1905 fourteen Plans have been appr... by the Council for the erection of 1 new house and 9 new cottages the remainder being for alterations additions &c to existing buil...

600 lineal Yards of new 2" water mains have been laid and 13 houses connected with the Councils mains.

The Water Supply is obtained by pumping from 2 driven Tube wells 150 feet deep, supplemented driven into the new Red Sandstone in the Council district at Park Lane, Burscough and maintains its high Standard of quality — the County Analysist report herewith shews viz

Dr Campbell Brown's Report

Marsh or Dimunition of Sample } Sent at Lathom Burscough U.D.Council Office 18th June, Burscough, 18th July

Total dissolved matter in Solution	21.000
Oxygen required to oxidise on 15 minutes	.000
Oxygen required to oxidise on 30 minute	.000
Ammonia	.000
Ammonia from Organic matter by distillation with Alkaline Permanganate	.005
Nitrogen as Nitrates	.527
Combined Chlorine	3.000

Clear and Colorless, Slight Acid Reaction, No organic matter after four minutes original heating.

The Sample is of excellent quality for domestic use.

Dated this 1st day of July 1905

Signed Campbell Brown M.D.

The Supply has been ample throughout the year, a total
pumpage of 36 571,370 gallons having been pumped
into the distributing tanks of which there are two -
a high level tank of 30 000 gallons capacity at Dunvegan
Road Park & the Lighter district at Westhead and Jackson
and a low level tank of 50 000 gallons capacity at
Sapperton the low lying parts of Kensington and Fairview
Of this quantity 9 203,880 gallons have been pumped
for trade purposes and 1,583,990 gallons to the Township
of Delta for the Municipal Pound District
area portion under an agreement with the Township
which agreement has now been terminated, and
a new agreement Dominion
Government Board, with the West
Vancouver Council.

The remainder from the total daily pumpage
consumed by citizens delivered to the Consumers (over
about 6 750) for domestic purposes
allows an average of 13 gals per head per

On July 1907 the Council first put on Street Negretta
Water Service in the Municipality Township
District and the readings are taken every month
at 9 a.m. Last year was therefore the first
complete year which could be obtained
for which 32 months of water were
recorded, an increase of 5.74 inches for the month
the highest month was December with 4.39 inches
of water and the lowest June with 1.13 inches
Next. The daily consumption per head was for
August 27th with 1.49 inches.

No horses have been condemned by the
Local Board during the year 1 glanders
having been

Emptying Is carried on by Contract on the whole in a satisfactory manner, but it is intended in next years contract to make arrangements for regular and frequent visits to be made to all ashpits in the emptying area so as to obviate the necessity of tenants giving notice to the office whenever they require their ashpits attending to. The duties of Scavengers for removal of ashes and rubbish such as old bottles, tins &c are used to fill up pits, ditches, and low lying parts of fields, being thereby brought into cultivation.

The Privies, Midden Privies and Ashpits of Burscough Bridge are [illegible] on the separate system. The Privies are flushed by means of Water Waste Preventing Cisterns, there are 5 Flushing Cisterns each of 50 gallons capacity fitted with Waste Preventing Syphons which are used about every fortnight during the Summer and about once a week in very hot dry weather. Notwithstanding frequent flushing, complaints have been made of the offensive condition of the Privies and the Council have given instructions for 4 of them to be closed and ventilated by shafts. This is intended to be done by Lapping 9 inch pipes connected to 6 inches internal diameter concrete vent shafts 17 feet high and fitted at the top with Boyles Patent Air pump ventilating Cowl. 6 communications to these Sewers have been put in during the year. The Sewage from the Midden Privies is disposed of by Broad irrigation on the Grounds known as Moss Lane Burscough which is 10 Miles distant from Ormskirk and on which excellent Crops of Mangel [illegible] Potatoes and Cabbages are grown [illegible]

Disposal of Sewage

The Sewage of the Area is disposed of by sewers and pumps
to outfall works at Ingrow and Keighley, from which it is
conveyed to the River Aire.

Sewers

The Sewers in the Area are of adequate size and
generally in good condition.

Ventilation

The Sewers are ventilated through the gullies and
through the roof openings of the houses.

Flushing

The Sewers are flushed by the Corporation Water
Supply.

Cleansing

The Sewers are cleansed as occasion requires.

Inspection

The Sewers are inspected from time to time by the
Surveyor and Inspector.

Testing

The Sewers have been tested from time to time by the
Surveyor and Inspector.

Sewage Disposal Works

There are no Sewage Disposal Works in the District.

Sewage Pumping Stations

There are no Sewage Pumping Stations in the District.

Sewage Farms

There are no Sewage Farms in the District.

Cesspools

There are no Cesspools in the District.

Privies

There are no Privies in the District.

Water Closets

There are 1,000 Water Closets in the District.

Ashpits

There are no Ashpits in the District.

Refuse Receptacles

There are 1,000 Refuse Receptacles in the District.

Scavenging

The Scavenging is done by the Corporation.

Public Conveniences

There are no Public Conveniences in the District.

Drainage of Areas

The Drainage of the Area is generally good and fairly
readily available for purposes of manuring grass land.
The effluent from the farms is invariably clear and
as good by the Rivers Pollution Committee's Inspector.
The Sewage from the village of Keelham at the
South end of the district is treated in precipitation
tanks with chemicals, the tank effluent then
passing through [illegible] of bacteria filter.
The high level beds are 9' 0" deep (2' 6" coke with
6" of fine breeze and over top) and the low level
beds consisting of 1' 6" of cinders with 6" of fine
coke top. During the months of the last
[illegible] three years and Examples
were taken about thirty after re-charging
one or two bed samples were obtained, but they
soon got and remaining wet, and the effluent
afterwards was satisfactory.

Closet Accommodation

At least 1/3 of the houses inspected during the year and
on the whole these were entirely Satisfactory So far
as the closets are concerned, notices
for improvement 8 only — want of painting,
certificate on board, more ventilation &c and
of which were complied with on Service of not.

Houses

There are inspected Houses at times at irregular
periods during the year and almost without
exception are found in excellent order.
There are no unwholesome Dwellhouses.

Slaughter Houses

There are 3 Private Slaughter houses in the
district and all are kept in a Satisfactory condition
No public abattoirs or Licensed Slaughterhouses

Bakehouses

There are no Factory bakehouses in the district

Dairies Cowsheds

The cowsheds are inspected at frequent intervals during the year. They are kept in fair condition on the whole, but in nearly all cases being old Buildings, are not up to date, and although the "dairies + Cowsheds" regulations are in force in the district they are not enforced as this would necessitate the building of new premises in most cases and sooner than do this the farmers would give up Keeping cows except for their own domestic use and this create a difficulty in giving an adequate milk supply over such a large area with our scattered population. The cows are turned out practically every day the whole year round except in very severe weather + therefore the air space regulations do not affect the Shippons so much as would be the case if the cattle were kept up entirely for the winter months.

There are no real dairies, or milk Shops where milk is stored and kept for sale, almost the whole of it being taken out direct from the shippons to the consumers.

Food unfit for consumption

No food has been Seized as unfit for consumption during the past year.

Nuisances

3 Notices have been Served for abatement of nuisances. One for Keeping fowls in a dirty State, likely to cause disease, one for a blocked drain, and one for repairs to ashpits, Yard pavement and broken Slop Stone waste pipes.

No legal proceedings have been necessary but there have been 86 nuisances remedied altogether by calling the attention of the persons responsible, personally, or by letter to the same.

They are enumerated as follows viz —

Combined Privies + Ashpits Repaired, roofed or cemented 26

New Privies + Ashpits provided in place of dilapidated buildings 10

Blocked drains opened 17. Drains taken up & relaid with new pipes 5. Defective Yard pavements taken ups and relaid with new materials 15. Slop stone waste pipes and broken gully traps replaced 8. Tools kept in a condition creating nuisance and pigs kept within the prescribed distance from dwellings 2. Cesspools cleaned out 2. Smoke nuisance abated 1.
The Council have applied to the Local Government Board for a number of Sections of the Public Health act Amendment act of 1907 to be put into force in this district and when these powers are obtained it is expected that they will be able to deal with nuisances more effectively and expeditiously than by procedure under the P. H. Acts 1875.

Closet accumulation

There are in the district approximately 1440 Privy middens and ashpits. 130 Fresh water closets. 10 Waste water closets. No pail closets. 2 Privy middens have been converted to Fresh Water Closets and dry ashpits during the year.

Smoke

The nuisance which was caused by emission of an excessive quantity of black Smoke has now been abated by the Company responsible for the same using coke in the furnace in place of coal.
There are not more than about half a dozen tall factory chimneys in the district and as no nuisance is created by any of them, no timed observations have been made during the year and there are no regulations in force limiting the period for emission of black Smoke per hour.

I am Gentlemen
Your obedient Servant
J. Burrows